



# Recurrent Selection on the Winters Sex-ratio Genes in *Drosophila Simulans*

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TABLE 1

Population genetic summary statistics										
		$n$ ( $n_{anc}$ )	$L$	$S$	$\pi$	$\theta_W$	$h$	$Z_N S$	$TD$	$FWH$
<b>Dox</b>										
	All Data	71	2342	155	0.00509	0.01396	6***	0.52**	-2.19***	-25.95
<b>Population</b>										
	Nicewicz	12 (0)	5521	19	0.00057	0.00114	4*	0.80**	-2.17**	--
	Tremont	34 (0)	5956	12	0.00045	0.00049	7	0.35	-0.29	0.06
	Winters	12 (0)	60601	8	0.0004	0.00044	3	0.76*	-0.34	--
	Africa	5 (2)	2343	116	0.02945	0.02376	3*	0.97**	1.82*	-1.20
<b>Allele</b>										
	Derived	67	5511	22	0.00044	0.00084	8*	0.31	-1.48*	0.03
	Ancestral	4	2388	84	0.01982	0.01919	4	0.5	0.35	2.33
<b>MDox</b>										
	All Data	69	2788	118	0.0023	0.00918	10***	0.32*	-2.58***	-24.57
<b>Population</b>										
	Nicewicz	12 (0)	4401	12	0.00045	0.0009	3*	0.83*	-2.09***	0.15
	Tremont	33 (0)	4507	9	0.00017	0.00049	5	0.25	-1.98**	0.18
	Winters	12 (0)	4508	1	0.00004	0.00007	2	--	-1.14*	0.15
	Africa	5 (3)	2788	103	0.01772	0.01859	4	0.37	-0.36	6.40
<b>Allele</b>										
	Derived	65	4400	18	0.00018	0.00086	8	0.26	-2.40***	0.15
	Ancestral	4	2815	92	0.01812	0.0186	4	0.41	-0.27	4.33
<b>Nmy</b>										
	All Data	115	5335	155	0.0009	0.00553	11***	0.40*	-2.76***	-91.63***
<b>Population</b>										
	Nicewicz	24 (0)	7461	0	0	0	1	--	--	--
	Tremont	66 (1)	5403	60	0.00034	0.00233	7***	0.84***	-2.88***	-36.19**
	Winters	12 (1)	5385	121	0.00374	0.00744	2***	1.00***	-2.32**	-72.88***
	Africa	5 (0)	7311	60	0.00372	0.00359	4***	0.47	0.315	-3.50
<b>Allele</b>										
	Derived	113	7310	67	0.00028	0.00179	11***	0.41**	-2.69***	-29.72**

Ancestral	2	5402	66	0.01222	0.01222	2	1.00	--	--
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$n$  is the number of chromosomes sampled.  $n_{\text{anc}}$  is the number of ancestral alleles present in each population sample.  $L$  is the total number of sites analyzed, excluding alignment gaps.  $S$  is the number of segregating sites.  $h$  is the number of haplotypes.  $\pi$  is the average number of pairwise differences (Nei 1987).  $\theta_W$  is Watterson's estimator of population diversity (Watterson, 1975).  $Z_N S$  is the average pairwise  $R^2$  (Kelley 1997).  $TD$  is Tajima's D (Tajima 1989).  $FWH$  is Fay and Whu's H (Fay and Wu 2000). \* indicates  $P < 0.05$ , \*\* indicates  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* indicates  $P < 0.001$ .

**TABLE 2**  
**Prior distributions of parameters for selection model**

<i>Dox</i>			<i>MDox</i>			<i>Nmy</i>		
<i>prior</i>	<i>mean</i>	<i>95% density</i>	<i>prior</i>	<i>mean</i>	<i>95% density</i>	<i>prior</i>	<i>mean</i>	<i>95% density</i>
$\mu$ Gam( $10^{-10}$ ,12)	$1.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$6.3 \times 10^{-10}$ - $2.0 \times 10^{-9}$	Gam( $10^{-10}$ ,12)	$1.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$6.3 \times 10^{-10}$ - $2.0 \times 10^{-9}$	Gam( $10^{-10}$ ,10)	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-10}$ - $1.7 \times 10^{-9}$
$r$ Gam( $10^{-10}$ ,48)	$4.8 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-9}$ - $6.3 \times 10^{-9}$	Gam( $10^{-10}$ ,48)	$4.8 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-9}$ - $6.3 \times 10^{-9}$	Gam( $10^{-10}$ ,82)	$8.2 \times 10^{-9}$	$6.5 \times 10^{-9}$ - $10 \times 10^{-9}$
$N$ Gam( $4 \times 10^4$ ,25)	$1.0 \times 10^6$	$6.5 \times 10^5$ - $1.4 \times 10^6$	Gam( $4 \times 10^4$ ,25)	$1.0 \times 10^6$	$6.5 \times 10^5$ - $1.4 \times 10^6$	Gam( $1 \times 10^5$ ,25)	$2.5 \times 10^6$	$1.6 \times 10^6$ - $3.7 \times 10^6$
$s$ U( $5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,0.5)	--	--	U( $5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,0.5)	--	--	U( $5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,0.5)	--	--
$\theta$ --	30	4.9-110	--	22	3.6-80	--	75	9.7-320
$\rho$ --	120	35-330	--	87	25-240	--	610	160-1540

$\mu$  is the per site mutation rate.  $r$  is the per site recombination rate.  $N$  is the effective population size.  $s$  is the selection coefficient.  $\theta$  is the per locus population mutation parameter,  $\rho$  is the per locus population recombination parameter.

**TABLE 3**  
**HKA Tests**

Gene	Population	Chromosome	<i>L</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>Div</i>	$\chi^2$	<i>P</i> -value
<b>Winters SR Data</b>								
<i>Dox</i>	Nicewicz	X	5521	12	19	0.0567	52.51	<0.0001
<i>Dox</i>	Tremont	X	5956	34	12	0.0567	93.27	<0.0001
<i>Dox</i>	Winters	X	6061	12	8	0.0567	72.17	<0.0001
<i>MDox</i>	Nicewicz	X	4401	12	12	0.0611	41.22 <sup>b</sup>	<0.0001
<i>MDox</i>	Tremont	X	4507	33	9	0.0611	59.31	<0.0001
<i>MDox</i>	Winters	X	4508	12	1	0.0611	49.72	<0.0001
<i>Nmy</i>	Nicewicz	3R	7461	24	0	0.0516	77.34	<0.0001
<i>Nmy</i>	Tremont	3R	7460	65	0	0.0516	94.52	<0.0001
<i>Nmy</i>	Winters	3R	7461	11	1	0.0516	59.92	<0.0001
<i>NmyAll<sup>a</sup></i>	Tremont	3R	5403	66	60	0.0513	42.85	<0.0001
<i>NmyAll</i>	Winters	3R	5385	12	121	0.0511	20.28	0.0903
<b>Begun and Whitley (2000) Data</b>								
<i>bnb</i>	Winters	X	1015	8	11	0.0197	17.99	0.0764
<i>mei-218</i>	Winters	X	1187	8	14	0.0687		
<i>ovo</i>	Winters	X	1356	8	9	0.0270		
<i>sn</i>	Winters	X	1437	8	28	0.0370		
<i>sog</i>	Winters	X	1233	8	8	0.0251		
<i>X</i>	Winters	X	1425	8	24	0.0281		
<i>yp3</i>	Winters	X	1227	8	8	0.0473		
<i>AP-50</i>	Winters	3R	1398	8	58	0.0293		
<i>fzo</i>	Winters	3R	1360	8	22	0.0708		
<i>hyd</i>	Winters	3R	1786	8	26	0.0208		
<i>Osbp</i>	Winters	3R	1166	8	31	0.0266		
<i>ry</i>	Winters	3R	1362	8	54	0.0419		
<i>T-cp1</i>	Winters	3R	1201	8	9	0.0325		

*L* is the number of bases sequenced in *D. simulans*. *n* is the number of *D. simulans* chromosomes sampled. *S* is the number of segregating sites. *Div* is the per-base divergence from *D. melanogaster*.  $\chi^2$  and *P* values correspond to multi-locus HKA tests on 13 loci previously sequenced in *D. simulans* (bottom) and when data from single Winters SR genes for each North American population were added to the 13 loci (top). See text for details. <sup>a</sup>. Ancestral alleles were not excluded from the analysis (Nicewicz has no ancestral alleles in sample).

**TABLE 4**  
**Posteriors distribution of parameters for selection model**

		<i>Dox</i>		<i>MDox</i>		<i>Nmy</i>	
<b>Nicewicz</b>		median	95% CI	median	95% CI	median	95% CI
	$T$ ( $N$ gen)	0.0348	0.0064-0.112	0.0308	0.0037-0.112		
	$T$ (years)	3,500	610-10,000	2,900	330-11,000		
	$\theta$	28	15-49	20	11-35		
	$\rho$	120	70-180	86	52-130		
	$s$	0.063	0.0019-0.46	0.063	0.0015-0.46		
<b>Tremont</b>							
	$T$ ( $N$ gen)	0.0312	0.0072-0.156	0.0304	0.0040-0.104	0.0068	0.0020-0.0212
	$T$ (years)	2,900	760-12,000	2,800	360-9,700	1,600	550-4,500
	$\theta$	21	9.6-43	17	8.9-32	61	29-130
	$\rho$	110	63-170	83	50-130	560	340-850
	$s$	0.1	0.0023-0.48	0.055	0.0017-0.47	0.28	0.014-0.49
<b>Winters</b>							
	$T$ ( $N$ gen)	0.034	0.0035-0.136	0.0328	0.0040-0.148	0.0164	0.0032-0.064
	$T$ (years)	3,200	300-12,000	3,100	400-14,000	3,800	790-14,000
	$\theta$	22	11-42	18	8.5-36	59	26-120
	$\rho$	110	68-180	81	49-133	570	340-890
	$s$	0.059	0.0021-0.48	0.26	0.021-0.48	0.27	0.023-0.49

$T$  ( $N$  gen) is the time since selection in coalescent time units.  $T$  (years) is the time since selection in years.  $\theta$  is the per-locus population mutation rate.  $\rho$  is the per-locus population recombination rate.  $s$  is the selection coefficient. 95% CI is the 95% credible interval.

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1**  
**Geographic Distribution of Ancestral and Derived Alleles**

<b>North American Populations</b>		<b>Number of ancestral alleles (total sampled)</b>		
<b>Geographic Origin</b>	<b>Population Name</b>	<b><i>Dox</i></b>	<b><i>MDox</i></b>	<b><i>Nmy</i></b>
Bolton, MA	Nicewicz	0 (12)	0 (12)	0 (24)
Cambridge, MA	Tremont	0 (34)	0 (33)	1 (66)
Winters, CA	Winters	0 (12)	0 (12)	1 (12)

  

<b>Global Panel</b>				
<b>Geographic Origin</b>	<b>Stock ID</b>	<b><i>Dox</i> Allele</b>	<b><i>MDox</i> Allele</b>	<b><i>Nmy</i> Allele</b>
Madagascar	14021.0251.196	ancestral	ancestral	derived
	14021.0251.197	ancestral	ancestral	derived
Kenya	14021.0251.199	derived	ancestral	derived
Congo	14021.0251.184	derived	derived	derived
South Africa	14021.0251.169	derived	derived	derived
California	14021.0251.194	derived	derived	derived
North America, unknown	14021.0251.195	derived	derived	derived
Scotland	14021.0251.216	derived	derived	derived
Greece	14021.0251.181	derived	derived	derived
New Guinea	14021.0251.009	derived	derived	derived
New Zealand	14021.0251.007	ancestral	ancestral	derived
Australia	14021.0251.176	derived	derived	derived
New Caledonia	14021.0251.198	ancestral	derived	derived

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2**

Begun and Whitley 2000 loci Complete sequence. Winters, CA populations

Locus	Chromosome	<i>n</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>h</i>	$\pi$	$\theta_w$	<i>TD</i>	$\rho$
<i>Aats-gluprop</i>	3R	6	1348	32	6	0.0101	0.0110	-0.5508	0.0367
<i>AP-50</i>	3R	8	1398	58	7	0.0161	0.0166	-0.1578	0.0360
<i>Cen190</i>	3R	7	1287	23	4	0.0091	0.0073	1.4001	0.0093
<i>fzo</i>	3R	8	1362	22	5	0.0068	0.0062	0.4938	0.0041
<i>Hsc70</i>	3R	7	1292	10	6	0.0031	0.0032	-0.1073	0.0271
<i>hyd</i>	3R	8	1793	26	7	0.0057	0.0056	0.0794	0.0000
<i>miranda</i>	3R	5	1200	29	5	0.0113	0.0120	-0.4673	0.8265
<i>nos</i>	3R	7	1073	20	7	0.0074	0.0078	-0.2433	0.0096
<i>Osbp</i>	3R	8	1167	31	7	0.0101	0.0103	-0.0914	0.1235
<i>oso</i>	3R	7	971	24	5	0.0107	0.0101	0.3380	0.0092
<i>pit</i>	3R	7	1267	52	5	0.0196	0.0179	0.5476	0.0333
<i>ry</i>	3R	8	1362	54	7	0.0163	0.0164	-0.0374	0.0088
<i>T-cp1</i>	3R	8	1201	9	6	0.0028	0.0029	-0.1608	0.0257
<i>tld</i>	3R	7	1013	40	7	0.0189	0.0169	0.6559	0.0305
<b>MEAN</b>						<b>0.0106</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>0.1213</b>	<b>0.0843</b>
<i>bnb</i>	X	8	1030	11	6	0.0035	0.0042	-0.8319	0.0000
<i>ct</i>	X	6	1090	2	3	0.0008	0.0008	-0.0500	0.0298
<i>dec-1</i>	X	7	1493	23	5	0.0068	0.0063	0.3685	0.0163
<i>garnet</i>	X	7	1265	17	3	0.0039	0.0055	-1.6704	0.0000
<i>mei-218</i>	X	8	1230	14	4	0.0058	0.0046	1.4083	0.0111
<i>mei-9</i>	X	7	890	6	4	0.0029	0.0028	0.2540	0.0000
<i>otu</i>	X	6	1162	29	5	0.0125	0.0109	0.9132	0.0220
<i>ovo</i>	X	8	1359	9	6	0.0029	0.0026	0.5952	0.0174
<i>pgd</i>	X	7	912	17	3	0.0091	0.0076	1.0809	0.0024
<i>r</i>	X	6	1198	9	4	0.0032	0.0033	-0.1132	0.0451
<i>sn</i>	X	8	1450	28	5	0.0088	0.0078	0.6903	0.0109
<i>sog</i>	X	8	1233	8	5	0.0021	0.0025	-0.8615	0.1266
<i>sqh</i>	X	7	777	10	3	0.0055	0.0053	0.1431	0.0022
<i>X</i>	X	8	1425	24	5	0.0082	0.0065	1.3544	0.0071
<i>yp3</i>	X	8	1241	8	4	0.0027	0.0025	0.2580	0.0011
<b>MEAN</b>						<b>0.0052</b>	<b>0.0049</b>	<b>0.2359</b>	<b>0.0195</b>



$n$  is the number of chromosomes sampled.  $L$  is the length of sequence in base pairs.  $S$  is the number of segregating sites.  $h$  is the number of haplotypes.  $\pi$  is the per site average number of pairwise differences (Nei 1987).  $\theta_W$  is the per site Watterson's estimator of population diversity (Watterson, 1975).  $TD$  is Tajima's  $D$  (Tajima 1989).  $\rho$  is the per site population recombination rate (Hudson 1987).

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3			
	genotype	number of males tested	mean <i>k</i> (s.d)
1	<i>Dox; nmy</i>	18	0.96 (0.038)
2	<i>dox[del105]; nmy</i>	18	0.53 (0.050)
3	<i>dox[del150]; nmy</i>	19	0.56 (0.061)
4	<i>dox[del150]; nmy</i>	19	0.52 (0.032)
5	<i>dox[del150]; nmy</i>	17	0.53 (0.057)

*k* is the proportion of female progeny.